operations with respect to which liability for tax was incurred (or with respect to which tax had to be collected and paid over) must make a final return in accordance with the instructions applicable to the form on which the return is made. A person does not make a final return if only a temporary or partial cessation of such operations occurs and must continue to file returns as required under §40.6011(a)-1.

- (2) Change in law without cessation of operations. Any person that is required under §40.6011(a)-1 to make returns must make a final return in accordance with the instructions applicable to the form on which the return is made if, by reason of a change in law, that person is no longer liable for any tax (or, in the case of a collected tax, is no longer responsible for collecting and paying over any tax). For example, if the tax on a product is changed from a retail tax to a manufacturers tax, a retailer formerly liable for the tax but now buying the product tax-paid from its supplier must make a final return (assuming that the retailer has no other tax liability reportable on the return).
- (b) Special rule for one-time filings—(1) In general. A first return is also a final return if it is a one-time filing. A return is a one-time filing if the person reporting tax does not engage in any activity with respect to which tax is reportable on the return in the course of a trade or business.
- (2) Deposits not required. See \$40.6302(c)-1(e)(2) for a rule providing that no deposit of taxes reported on a one-time filing is required.
- (c) Special rule for floor stocks taxes. A first return reporting only floor stocks taxes under this part 40 is also a final return.

[T.D. 8442, 57 FR 48177, Oct. 22, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8685, 61 FR 58005, Nov. 12, 1996; T.D. 8963, 66 FR 41776, Aug. 9, 2001]

§40.6071(a)-1 Time for filing returns.

- (a) *Quarterly returns*. Each quarterly return required under §40.6011(a)-1(a)(2) must be filed by the last day of the first calendar month following the quarter for which it is made.
- (b) Monthly and semimonthly returns— (1) Monthly returns. Each monthly return required under §40.6011(a)-1(b)

must be filed by the fifteenth day of the month following the month for which it is made.

- (2) Semimonthly returns. Each semimonthly return required under \$40.6011(a)-1(b) must be filed by the last day of the semimonthly period (as defined in \$40.0-1(c)) following the semimonthly period for which it is made.
- (c) *Effective date.* This section is applicable with respect to returns that relate to calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8442, 57 FR 48177, Oct. 22, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8963, 66 FR 41776, Aug. 9, 2001]

§ 40.6071(a)-3 Time for an eligible air carrier to file a return for the third calendar quarter of 2001.

- (a) In general. If, in the case of an eligible air carrier, the quarterly return required under §40.6011(a)-1(a) for the third calendar quarter of 2001 includes tax imposed by subchapter C of chapter
- (1) The requirements of \$40.6071(a)-2 as in effect on August 7, 2001, do not apply to the return; and
- (2) The return must be filed by January 15, 2002.
- (b) Definition of eligible air carrier. Eligible air carrier has the same meaning as provided in section 301(a)(2) of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act; that is, any domestic corporation engaged in the trade or business of transporting (for hire) persons by air if such transportation is available to the general public.
- (c) Effective date. This section is applicable with respect to returns that relate to the third calendar quarter of

[T.D. 8983, 67 FR 5471, Feb. 6, 2002]

§ 40.6091-1 Place for filing returns.

- (a) Quarterly returns. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, quarterly returns must be filed in accordance with the instructions applicable to the form on which the return is made.
- (b) Hand-carried returns—(1) Persons other than corporations. Returns of persons other than corporations that are filed by hand carrying must be filed

§40.6101-1

with the district director for the Internal Revenue district in which is located the principal place of business or legal residence of the person.

- (2) Corporations. Returns of corporations that are filed by hand carrying must be filed with the district director for the Internal Revenue district in which is located the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the corporation.
- (c) Monthly and semimonthly returns. Monthly and semimonthly returns required under §40.6011(a)-1(b) must be filed in accordance with the instructions of the district director requiring that filing.

[T.D. 8442, 57 FR 48177, Oct. 22, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8968, 66 FR 41776, Aug. 9, 2001]

§40.6101-1 Period covered by returns.

See \$40.6011(a)-1(a)(2) for the rules relating to the period covered by the return.

[T.D. 8963, 66 FR 41776, Aug. 9, 2001]

§40.6151(a)-1 Time and place for paying tax shown on return.

Except as provided by statute, the tax must be paid at the time prescribed in §40.6071(a)-1 for filing the return, and at the place prescribed in §40.6091-1 for filing the return.

[T.D. 8968, 66 FR 41776, Aug. 9, 2001]

§ 40.6302(a)-1 Voluntary payments of excise taxes by electronic funds transfer.

Any person may voluntarily remit by electronic funds transfer any payment of tax to which this part 40 applies. Such payment must be made in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Commissioner.

[T.D. 8828, 64 FR 37677, July 13, 1999]

40.6302(c)-1 Use of Government depositaries.

(a) In general—(1) Semimonthly deposits required. Except as provided by statute or by paragraph (e) of this section, each person required under §40.6011(a)–1(a)(2) to file a quarterly return must make a deposit of tax for each semimonthly period (as defined in §40.0–1(c)) in which tax liability is incurred.

- (2) Treatment of taxes imposed by chapter 33. For purposes of this part 40, tax imposed by chapter 33 (relating to communications and air transportation) is treated as a tax liability incurred during the semimonthly period—
- (i) In which that tax is collected; or (ii) In the case of the alternative method, in which that tax is considered as collected.
- (3) Definition of net tax liability. Net tax liability means the tax liability for the specified period plus or minus any adjustments allowable in accordance with the instructions applicable to the form on which the return is made.
- (4) Computation of net tax liability for a semimonthly period. The net tax liability for a semimonthly period may be computed by—
- (i) Determining the net tax liability incurred during the semimonthly period; or
- (ii) Dividing by two the net tax liability incurred during the calendar month that includes that semimonthly period, provided that this method of computation is used for all semimonthly periods in the calendar quarter.
- (b) Amount of deposit—(1) In general. The deposit of tax for each semimonthly period must be not less than 95 percent of the amount of net tax liability incurred during the semimonthly period.
- (2) Safe harbor rules—(i) Applicability. The safe harbor rules of this paragraph (b)(2) are applied separately to taxes deposited under the alternative method provided in §40.6302(c)-3 (alternative method taxes) and to the other taxes for which deposits are required under this section (regular method taxes).
- (ii) Regular method taxes. Any person that made a return of tax reporting regular method taxes for the second preceding calendar quarter (the lookback quarter) is considered to have complied with the requirement of this part 40 for deposit of regular method taxes for the current calendar quarter if—
- (A) The deposit of regular method taxes for each semimonthly period in the current calendar quarter is not less than 1/6 of the net tax liability for regular method taxes reported for the look-back quarter;